

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

~~CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION~~



FOREIGN CROPS and MARKETS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Vol. 45

September 28, 1942

No. 13

IN THIS ISSUE

	Page
LATE FOREIGN DEVELOPMENTS	326
GRAINS -	
Haiti's Wheat Flour Imports Reduced	327
Eastern Canada's Feed Position Much Improved	327
VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDS -	
Argentine Flaxseed Exports at Low Level	331
COTTON - OTHER FIBERS -	
Japan Plans Greater Cotton Production in Philippines	332
1941 Cotton Crop in Free China Slightly Lower	334
Nicaraguan Cotton Crop Sharply Reduced	334
LIVESTOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS -	
Hogs Increase in Canadian Prairie Provinces	335
Dehydrated Meat to be Produced in New Zealand for Export	336
Wool in Iraq Held by Speculators	337
Wool Stock Situation Favorable in South Africa	338
GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS -	
Foreign Exchange Rates	340

* * * * *

LATE FOREIGN DEVELOPMENTS

GERMANY: Grain harvest Greater Germany reported 97 percent completed by September 12, compared with 95 percent on that date during past 4 years. Favorable harvest conditions during August greatly aided progress, as crops and season were late this year. Only 5 percent had been cut by August 8 this year as against average of 17 percent. Harvesting losses also reported much reduced this season. Late-potato harvest began actively second week of September, and a good crop is expected if harvesting operations can be satisfactorily completed.

DENMARK: Rations for the last 3 months of 1942 have been published. The sugar, butter, and soap rations remain unchanged. Following are the new rations for bread for the quarter: Persons over 6 years of age, 23,000 grams of coarse rye bread, 6,500 grams of sifted rye bread, and 3,000 grams of oatmeal or barley meal; children under 6 years of age, 9,000 grams of coarse rye bread, 6,500 grams of sifted rye bread, and 3,000 grams of oatmeal. Children under 2 years will receive special cards of 6 coupons each. These will be valid for 250 grams of wheat flour and will be exchangeable against four sifted rye-bread coupons worth 500 grams each or against four coarse rye-bread coupons worth 1,000 grams each. Such exchange will be permitted only once during the quarter.

GERMANY: A new loaf of bread consisting of 45 percent rye, 35 percent wheat, and 20 percent barley is now being marketed in Germany. It was reported also that 3 percent of potato flour is mixed with these ingredients. Prior to 1942 barley was not used to any important extent in bread making in Germany. The principal use of barley was in the production of beer and coffee substitutes, and for feeding livestock.

GERMANY: According to a recent announcement, the cut in the bread ration made on April 6, 1942, is soon to be restored. The April 6, 1942, bread and flour rations in terms of bread, with the previous rations in parentheses, were as follows: Normal consumers 2,000 (2,250) grams; long and night workers 2,600 (2,850) grams; heavy workers 3,400 (3,650) grams; extra heavy workers 4,400 (4,650) grams. It was announced that half of the cut made in the meat rations on April 6, 1942, would be restored October 19. If this is done the new meat rations in grams per week compared with those in effect since April 6 in parentheses will be as follows: Normal consumers, 350 (300); long and night workers, 550 (450); heavy workers, 700 (600); and extra heavy workers, 950 (850).

September 28, 1942

Foreign Crops and Markets

327

G R A I N S

HAITI'S WHEAT FLOURIMPORTS REDUCED . . .

Wheat flour imported into Haiti during the 5-year period, 1934-1938 averaged, in terms of wheat, around 550,000 bushels but by 1941 had decreased to 332,000 bushels, according to information received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. Because of reduced shipping space, indications point to a further reduction in 1942.

Rice, corn, millet, manioc, and wheat are all staple articles in the Haitian diet, and in all of these except wheat Haiti is self-sustaining. Wheat flour consumed is almost entirely imported, in spite of some effort to raise wheat in mountainous areas. There is no commercial milling done on the Island. Imported flour comes almost entirely from the United States, as well as around 90,000 pounds annually of bread, biscuits, and crackers.

To supplement the imported wheat flour, bakers are permitted, under existing law, to use up to 15 percent of corn and manioc flours in admixture, which must, for this use, conform with established specifications as to color, moisture content, and purity. Imports of rice, which was at one time an important ranking import, have now been reduced to relatively minor quantities. This is attributed to a partial shift from rice to cheaper locally produced foods, especially corn meal and millet, and to expanded rice production.

Corn is produced slightly in excess of domestic needs, and this small surplus is normally exported in ground form. Exports of corn meal, in terms of corn, in 1934-1938 averaged 13,000 bushels, and in 1941 they were 36,000 bushels. Domestic requirements of millet are supplied from the country's production, with the very small surplus being shipped to nearby islands. Manioc is an important source of food for the Haitians, and though production and consumption data are not available, a surplus is indicated since in 1941 about 31,000 pounds of manioc flour were exported to the United States.

EASTERN CANADA'S FEEDPOSITION MUCH IMPROVED . . .

A marked improvement in the feed situation in Eastern Canada is indicated this season, according to information received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. The most significant increase is in oats, which at 158 million bushels is about 26 million bushels above last year's crop. Of this increase, Ontario accounted for 21 million bushels and Quebec for about 3 million bushels. Barley, estimated at 16.9 million

bushels, is about 1.6 million bushels higher than the 1941 estimate for these Provinces. The first estimate of the 1942 Canadian fall wheat crop, all of which is grown in Ontario, shows an increase to about 24 million bushels as compared with 15 million bushels in 1941.

No estimate for acreage or production of mixed grains is yet available but as of August 31 the condition of the crop, expressed in percentage of long-time average yield, was placed at 104 percent, as compared with 84 percent at that date of 1941. The latest estimate for mixed grains in 1941 placed the crop at around 42 million bushels. About 95 percent of this amount was grown in the eastern Provinces, principally in Ontario and Quebec. If the acreage sown this year approached that of 1941, the crop might be expected to be well above last year's, when the yield was below average. The 1942 acreage planted to corn for grain in Canada is reported at 317,800 acres or slightly below the 1941 figure of 320,000 acres. The reported condition of corn as of August 31 indicates that the crop is in less favorable condition than last year's crop at this time. The 1941 outturn totaled around 12 million bushels, of which around 9.5 million were produced in Ontario, and the remainder in Manitoba. Hay and clover production in eastern Canada this year, estimated at 12,800,000 tons, is 2,550,000 tons above last year's outturn.

EASTERN CANADA: Production of grains and hay,
average 1935-1939, annual 1940-1942

Crop	Average 1935-1939	1940	1941 <u>a/</u>	1942 <u>b/</u>	1942 as percentage gain over 1941
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Percent
Fall wheat	17,171	22,099	15,056	23,997	59.4
Spring wheat	3,048	2,292	1,649	1,793	8.7
Oats <u>c/</u>	143,775	154,715	131,591	158,211	20.2
Barley	20,659	20,676	15,274	16,860	10.4
Rye	1,315	1,660	1,513	1,777	10.2
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Percent
Hay and clover	11,752	12,181	10,268	12,818	24.8

From Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

a/ Provisionally revised to conform with 1941 Census acreages. b/ Preliminary estimate. c/ In United States bushels of 32 pounds.

In contrast with a year ago, when reduced feed supplies resulted in measures being adopted to restrict exports of most feed products (millfeeds, low-grade wheat, oats, barley, and later, rye) the situation is now such that these restrictions can be relaxed. The export-permit system still remains in effect, but a more liberal policy of issuing permits is now in force. For the present, the Federal Freight Assistance Policy announced on October 19, 1941, to facilitate the moving of Prairie Province grains to the deficient eastern area continues effective. This

September 28, 1942

Foreign Crops and Markets

329

policy provides for full freight paid from Fort William-Port Arthur on grain or feed used exclusively for feeding livestock or poultry in Eastern Canada. From the effective date through July 3, 1942, freight had been paid on 28.2 million bushels of the four feed grains affected, in addition to 293,800 tons of wheat millfeeds and about 45,000 tons of screenings. The distribution of the grain by Provinces is shown below.

EASTERN CANADA: Grain shipments from the Prairie Provinces under Federal Freight Assistance, October 19, 1941 - July 3, 1942

Province	Wheat	Oats <u>a/</u>	Barley	Rye
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Ontario	4,951	6,751	3,985	412
Quebec	2,206	4,334	2,941	9
New Brunswick	307	631	233	5
Nova Scotia	251	74	352	10
Prince Edward Island	88	65	85	b/
Total Eastern Canada ...	7,803	12,405	7,596	436

Compiled from official sources. a/ In United States bushels of 32 pounds.

b/ Less than 500 bushels.

The freight policy was later extended to include British Columbia, and corn was listed as an eligible grain for freight assistance to that Province only. During the season about 2,232,000 bushels of grain were shipped freight free to the western Province. This amount consisted of: Wheat, 1,019,000 bushels; oats, 846,000; barley, 276,000; rye, less than 500; and corn, 141,000.

In the present crop year, however, the outturn of all feed grains and forage crops has increased to such an extent that the east should be in a position to maintain its present livestock numbers (estimated to be about the same as a year ago) with substantially reduced shipments from the western Provinces. On the basis of quantities of feed grains consumed last year, it would appear that little or no oats from the west will be needed this year; in fact, some net surplus is indicated in Ontario; likewise little wheat should be needed unless substituted for barley, the consumption of which in the east last year somewhat exceeded the crop estimate for this season. A further factor tending to reduce the need for shipments of grains to eastern Canada this season is the probable larger crop of mixed grains.

In order to maintain July prices of feeds containing wheat, a drawback of 8 cents per bushel to be paid on western wheat bought for feed at the advanced price on and after August 1 was announced August 21. Taking this drawback into account, also the prevailing discount for No. 4 and lower grades of wheat for feeding, the cost of such wheat would appear to range largely between 65 and 70 cents

per bushel. On the comparative 60-pound basis, the price of feeding barley is indicated to be around 70-75 cents and oats around 71-80 cents.

Under the price ceiling regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, a maximum price was placed on western-grown oats, barley, and rye at the end of 1941. As part of the policy for 1942-43, oats and barley have also an established minimum price, effective August 1, 1942, and the Canadian Wheat Board has the power to support these grains at the minimum price. The established prices are basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur as shown:

Grain	Maximum cents per bushel	Minimum cents per bushel
Oats	51-1/2	45
Barley	64-3/4	60
Rye	66-5/8	None fixed

Temporary marketing quotas in the Prairie Provinces have been established for barley, oats, and rye of the current crop, effective August 1, 1942. This measure is designed to provide a delivery basis for producers who wish to market early harvested grain before the final quota is announced. The temporary ruling limits marketing of each of the three grains to 5 bushels per seeded acre, which would permit a limit of around 48 million bushels of oats, 32 million bushels of barley, and 6 million bushels of rye to reach the market before the bulk of the crop starts moving. Quotas apply to all points in the Prairie Provinces and to some parts of British Columbia.

In addition to the quantities of western feed grains shipped to eastern Canada last season for feeding livestock and poultry, a substantial volume was disposed of through the regular commercial channels. Data for disposition for the complete season are not available, but the record for the 11 months August-June 1941-42 follows:

CANADA: Commercial distribution of feed grains,
August-June, 1941-42

Disposition	Oats <u>a/</u>	Barley	Rye
	: 1,000 bushels	: 1,000 bushels	: 1,000 bushels
Milled in Canada	14,476	3,700	440
Brewers and maltsters	-	6,123	-
Distilleries	-	-	396
Feed plants, etc.	16,982	10,361	915
Total, August-June b/	31,458	20,184	1,751

Compiled from official sources. a/ In United States bushel of 32 pounds.
b/ Total does not take into account exports overseas or to the United States, as publication of these data has been discontinued.

* * * * *

September 28, 1942

Foreign Crops and Markets

331

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILSEEDSARGENTINE FLAXSEED EXPORTS

AT LOW LEVEL . . .

The second official forecast for the area sown to flaxseed in Argentina during the current season is 6,103,000 acres, compared with the second estimate of 6,753,000 acres for last year and the final estimate of 6,746,000 acres. Based on the average yield per acre in recent years, a crop of 55,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels seems possible. Rainfall in the important zones has been ample, and growing conditions are considered favorable.

Exports of flaxseed during the first 9 months of the 1941-42 season (December-November) fell somewhat below the low level for the same period a year earlier, and by the end of August shipments were insignificant. Trade sources, however, report some improvement during the first weeks of September and estimate total shipments at 500,000 bushels compared with only 60,000 bushels officially reported for the entire month of August. The Grain Board has reduced its export price to \$1.323 per bushel for bulk shipments and \$1.453 for shipments in bags. Linseed-oil exports are believed to have been unusually heavy during July and August, probably around 11,000 short tons as against 12,400 tons for the calendar year 1941.

ARGENTINA: Position of flaxseed stocks,
September 1, 1941 and 1942

Item	: 1940-41	: 1941-42
	: 1,000 bushels	: 1,000 bushels
Carry-over December 1	7,480	33,266
Estimated crop	59,839	62,989
Total supply	67,319	96,255
Seed requirements	6,690	6,690
Domestic consumption	1,180	1,180
Estimated exportable surplus December 1	59,449	88,381
Exports December 1 to August 31	15,429	a/ 12,052
Seed crushed for oil exports	b/	a/ 2,953
Estimated exportable surplus September 1 ..	44,020	73,376

Compiled from official sources and reports from the American Embassy, Buenos Aires. a/ Preliminary. b/ Not available.

The Ministry of Agriculture estimates Argentine consumption of flaxseed at 14,400,000 bushels during the 1941-42 season, which apparently includes seed crushed for oil exports. Normal domestic consumption of linseed oil requires about 1,200,000 bushels of flaxseed.

* * * * *

C O T T O N - O T H E R F I B E R S

JAPAN PLANS GREATER COTTON
PRODUCTION IN PHILIPPINES . . .

Japanese officials recently announced a 5-year plan (1942-1946) for the development of the Philippine Islands, under which a production goal of 415,000 bales is set for cotton. The Japanese plan to attain this goal by diversion to cotton of about 1,000,000 acres formerly used for cultivation of surplus crops, mainly sugar and tobacco. Also colonization of the sparsely settled southern island of Mindanao is planned largely for the purpose of extending cotton cultivation. Production of sugar in Formosa is reported to be sufficient for requirements of the Japanese Empire, while the cotton obtained from the Empire and occupied areas (including China) is estimated to be sufficient for only one-third of Japan's reduced mill requirements of 1,600,000 bales in 1940-41.

Cotton has not heretofore figured largely in Philippine agriculture, the largest previous production having been only about 300 bales. A number of investigations were made by American representatives and Philippine officials in recent years to prepare a program of agricultural readjustment in anticipation of independence, beginning in 1946, when many export preferences in United States markets would be gradually eliminated. Reports on these investigations indicate that natural factors, such as topography, insects, and climatic (tropical) conditions, in the Philippines would probably limit potential expansion of cotton production to not more than 10 to 15 percent of the goal set by the Japanese. Any appreciable increase in actual production will presumably depend to a large extent on whether or not the Japanese retain control of the Islands for 5 years or more and can secure the cooperation of Philippine farmers by offering attractive prices for cotton and providing necessary equipment and instruction.

More than 95 percent of the small Philippine cotton crop is normally produced in the Provinces of Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur on the northwest coast of the island of Luzon (see Foreign Agriculture, July 1940, for map and more detailed information). Small experimental crops have been grown in other parts of Luzon, on several of the islands in the central part of the commonwealth, and in northern Mindanao where varying degrees of success depended largely on the regularity and duration of the wet and dry seasons.

Cotton must be planted just before the end of the wet season in order for the bolls to mature and open about the middle of the dry season. Cotton growing is thus made hazardous by the irregularity of the seasons from year to year in the Philippines and wide variations in the different islands. It has been recommended only as a secondary crop to supplement income from other more dependable crops. In favorable years,

September 28, 1942

Foreign Crops and Markets

333

- - - - -

some experimental plots have yielded as high as 500 pounds of lint per acre, while complete failures are sometimes experienced because of excessive rain, drought, heavy insect damage, or unseasonal weather. The average yield is around 170 pounds.

There are numerous insect pests and plant diseases in the Philippines that cause severe damage to cotton plants in some years. Boll weevils and a native insect called "baka-bakahan" are the most destructive insects, and angular leaf spot, leaf blight, anthracnosa, rust, and cercospora leaf spots are the principal diseases.

Other factors that have discouraged cotton growing in the past were inadequate or obsolete ginning equipment, the established cultivation of other more profitable crops, and lack of experience or instruction in cotton cultivation for farmers. Practically all of the cotton now produced in the Philippines is consumed locally on hand spindles, while most of the cotton consumed by the small mill (about 5,000 spindles) in Manila is usually imported. This mill also weaves coarse shirtings, sheetings, and suitings.

It is estimated that approximately 30,000 bales of cotton would be required to supply the coarse cotton goods consumed annually in the Philippines. Annual requirements of all cotton materials used in the islands are equivalent to about 100,000 bales. Japanese plans, however, probably envisage the exchange of Philippine cotton for Japanese textiles rather than the construction of cotton textile mills in the Philippines.

The Philippines are almost entirely dependent on foreign sources for cotton manufactures. Imports of raw cotton were equivalent to only 1,056 bales in 1939 and 5,233 in 1940. Cotton yarn imports, mostly for the hand weaving industry, amounted to 4,901,000 and 3,129,000 pounds, respectively. Imports of cotton piecegoods totaled 140,249,000 square yards (73 percent printed or dyed) in 1939 and 116,878,000 yards (74 percent printed or dyed) in 1940. In addition there are considerable quantities of wearing apparel and other made-up materials normally imported into the Philippines. The United States was the source for all imported cotton during these 2 years and for about two-thirds of the cotton piecegoods imports. Japan supplied most of the cotton yarns, 20 to 25 percent of the piecegoods and important portions of the various manufactured items.

The temporary loss of export markets for sugar (in the United States) and tobacco (the United States and Spain) may force Philippine growers of these products to turn to cotton during the period of Japanese occupation. Cotton planting normally begins in November. Sugar production has averaged slightly more than 1,000,000 tons in recent years, whereas domestic consumption amounts to only 110,000 to 120,000 tons annually, leaving an export surplus of around 900,000 tons. Tobacco

Foreign Crops and Markets
- - - - -

production has fluctuated around 75,000,000 pounds annually, more than half of which was exported.. Abacá (Manila hemp) was also an important export crop, 20 to 30 percent of which was normally shipped to Japan while most of the remainder was usually exported to other foreign markets not now accessible. The Philippine cotton venture appears to fit with the program of self-sufficiency in raw cotton production, which leaders of the Japanese cotton industry have been advocating in recent years.

- - - - -

1941 COTTON CROP IN FREE CHINA
SLIGHTLY LOWER . . .

A final official estimate places the 1941 cotton crop in the 15 Provinces of Free China at 1,241,000 bales (of 478 pounds) from 3,494,000 acres compared with 1,402,000 bales from 3,593,000 acres in 1940. Production estimates for 1938 and 1939 were 1,081,000 and 1,345,000 bales, respectively. These figures are somewhat higher than the estimate of 700,000 to 800,000 bales for Free China previously received from sources in occupied China.

Reduced cotton production in 1941 was due largely to the necessity of increasing production of food crops at the expense of other commodities, including cotton. A lack of sufficient labor for farming was attributed to higher wages for other types of labor, as well as man-power requirements of the armed forces.

- - - - -

NICARAGUAN COTTON CROP SHARPLY REDUCED . . .

The 1942 cotton crop in Nicaragua is tentively estimated at 3,700 bales (of 478 pounds) compared with 8,700 in 1941. Domestic consumption increased from 646 bales in 1940-41 to 1,066 in 1941-42. Exports to Guatemala and Costa Rica may reach 2,500 for 1942-43 but the loss of former markets in Japan, Great Britain, and Germany had resulted, by the middle of 1942, in the accumulation of a 10,000-bale surplus.

Through an understanding signed in July 1942, the United States agreed to purchase the carry-over from the 1942 cotton crop and all previous crops up to a total of 9,017 bales at a basic price of 50 cordobas per 46 kilograms (9.86 cents per pound) for Middling (No. 5) cotton delivered at Corinto. The same price arrangement may be applied in subsequent years for the duration of the war up to 3,182 bales for any one year. The Nicaraguan Government agreed to restrict cotton acreage in 1942 and subsequent years to 5,100 acres as against 13,900 in 1941 and 7,800 in 1940.

* * * * *

September 28, 1942

Foreign Crops and Markets

335

L I V E S T O C K A N D A N I M A L P R O D U C T SHOGS INCREASE IN CANADIAN
PRAIRIE PROVINCES . . .

Hog numbers in the Prairie Provinces of Canada (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta) continued to expand in 1941-42 and reached the high level of 4,126,000 on June 1, 1942, an increase of 31 percent above 1941, according to a report just issued by the Canadian Government. In 1941, the number in these Provinces represented 52.6 percent of the total as compared with only 34.2 percent of the total in 1938.

The June 1 estimate for all Canada is not yet available but is expected to show an increase, most of which will be in the Prairie Provinces. All the increase since June 1940 has been in these Provinces, owing to the fact that large numbers of sows in the eastern Provinces were liquidated in 1940-41 when the price paid by the British for Wiltshire sides was considered too low to pay some eastern hog producers to stay in the business, considering the difficult feed situation that year. Notwithstanding the fact that the price was raised by successive steps beginning in May 1941, the increase came too late to stop liquidations. 1/

CANADA: Number of hogs in the three Prairie Provinces,
compared with total Canada, June 1935-1942

Compared with total Canada, 1935-1945				
Year	:Prairie Provinces:		Total Canada	: Percentage in
	: June 1	:		:Prairie Provinces
	: <u>Thousands</u>	:	: <u>Thousands</u>	: <u>Percent</u>
1935	1,507	:	3,549	: 42.5
1936	1,814	:	4,145	: 43.8
1937	1,457	:	3,963	: 36.8
1938	1,194	:	3,487	: 34.2
1939	1,774	:	4,294	: 41.3
1940	2,661	:	5,882	: 45.2
1941	3,155	: a/	5,994	: 52.6
1942	4,126	:	-	: -
	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Agricultural Branch.

a/ This total may be revised when figure for 1942 is published.

Alberta continues to be the leading hog-producing Province of the prairies, but the percentage increase in numbers as of June 1942 was greater in the other Provinces, i.e., 41 percent in Manitoba, 40 percent in Saskatchewan, and only 23 percent in Alberta. There was an increase of 28 percent in numbers of pigs saved during the period December 1941

1/ See Foreign Crops and Markets, September 21, 1942, for discussion of Canadian-British Bacon Agreements.

to May 1942 as compared with the same period a year previously. This increase should be reflected in hog marketings during the fall months of this year.

CANADA: Number of hogs in each Prairie Province, 1935-1942

Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
1935	184	514	809	1,507
1936	270	667	877	1,814
1937	229	454	774	1,457
1938	219	268	707	1,194
1939	311	470	993	1,774
1940	499	791	1,371	2,661
1941 -				
Under 6 months..	405	761	1,323	2,489
Over 6 months ..	96	183	382	666
Total	501	949	1,705	3,155
1942 -				
Under 6 months ..	593	1,066	1,602	3,281
Over 6 months...	115	239	491	845
Total	708	1,325	2,093	4,126

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Agricultural Branch.

An increase of 21.1 percent in the number of sows bred to farrow in the months June to November 1942 should result in an increase in hog marketings in the Prairie Provinces in the early months of 1943. Prospects of a substantial increase in feed-grain production in the Prairie Provinces in 1942 indicate that no difficulty will be experienced in feeding the increased number of hogs.

DEHYDRATED MEAT TO BE PRODUCED
IN NEW ZEALAND FOR EXPORT . . .

The New Zealand Minister of Marketing recently announced that the production of dehydrated meat in New Zealand would be undertaken to supply the British market. A New Zealand representative was in Australia for the purpose of securing the necessary equipment, and it is probable that operations will begin about January 1943. The British Ministry of Food placed a contract with the New Zealand Government for 100 long tons of dehydrated meat monthly and agreed to pay enough to place the

September 28, 1942

Foreign Crops and Markets

337

production on a sound economic basis. The amount contracted for will represent the probable output of the projected plant. Experimental work with meat dehydration has already taken place in Auckland, and British sources indicate that the samples sent to the United Kingdom proved satisfactory.

In their dehydration process, the meat is boned, the surplus fat and additional waste removed, and the remaining meat par-boiled before dehydration. The finished product is stated to weigh from one-quarter to one-sixth of the original carcass, and in the form of a mince it can be packed into air-tight containers and transported without refrigeration. The fact that dehydrated meat can be shipped as ordinary cargo is probably the main reason for its encouragement at this time. The dehydration of meat for export is visualized only as a wartime measure and is not expected to play any part in New Zealand's post-war program.

WOOL IN IRAQ HELD BY SPECULATORS . . .

Wool production in Iraq in 1942 is now estimated at 10 million pounds compared with 15 million pounds in 1941 and an average for the 5 years, 1935-1939, of 17 million pounds. The reduction in the clip is due to reported heavy mortality of sheep last winter. Stocks were relatively small at the beginning of the season (April 1) but by June had reached 3.3 million pounds, all of the 1942 wool clip, but were probably not much larger than a year earlier. The 1943 clip will not come into the market until April or May 1943.

There was much speculative buying in June 1942. It is believed that approximately 5 million pounds were obtained by speculators that month. The quantity had increased to 9 million pounds in the hands of speculators and hoarders as of August 1. The price paid by speculators for the wool was 1.275 Iraq dinars per maund of 16 kilograms, (15 cents per pound) grease basis, a price considered by the trade as considerably higher than that paid by the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation - approximately 30 pence per pound (47 cents per pound), scoured basis, c. and f. New York. 1/ Therefore, few shipments to the United States seem likely at present prices. The United States may have to pay a higher price if wool is obtained.

It is now considered likely that this wool will go to Syria where the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation makes preemptive buying, as the difference in price is only 5 d. (8.4 cents) a pound higher owing to the difficulties of transportation which prohibits the smuggling of wool to Syria.

1/ On a basic freight of \$30 (\$121) per ton.

- - - - -

A large part of the wool exported from Iraq normally goes to the United States, and in recent months practically all has been shipped to this destination. In some official quarters there is concern about leaving this wool in Iraq, as in case of invasion, wool cannot be readily destroyed. As a matter of fact, the quantity of wool on hand in the country is not much larger than at the same time last year, when it was reported at 9 million pounds at the end of August, 3 million pounds of which were reported at Basra awaiting shipment, 1 million in Baghdad, and 5 million elsewhere in the country. Steps will probably be taken by the United States or the United Kingdom to remedy the situation this year.

- - - - -

WOOL STOCK SITUATION FAVORABLE IN SOUTH AFRICA . . .

As a result of the British purchasing scheme, stocks of wool in British South Africa have been materially reduced and warehouses are reported to be in a very favorable position to receive the incoming clip. Wool production this season should about equal that of 1941-42, which was estimated at 260 million pounds. The clip is reported as attractive in appearance, fairly free of defects, and generally sound in staple.

Production in South Africa has not yet recovered entirely from the disastrous drought of 1932-33, which resulted in the small clip of only 210 million pounds in 1934-35. Last season (July-June 1941-42), the clip was sound on the whole, and well grown, in spite of drought in certain districts.

Declared exports of South African wool to the United States in 1941-42 (July-June), reached 82, 787,000 pounds of grease and scoured wool combined, an increase of 133 percent above 1940-41. Actual exports to the United States in 1939-40 totaled 37 million pounds, whereas exports in earlier years were considerably smaller.

Germany had a barter agreement with the Union for several years and in 1937-38 and the following year took more wool than any other country. In 1936-37, Japan was the chief purchaser, taking 88 million pounds or 35 percent of the total.

Since the war began in 1939, the United States and the United Kingdom have taken larger than usual quantities. In the first year of the war, the United Kingdom Government supported the price in South Africa by making purchases when the price fell below that of Australia. In the second year of the war the United Kingdom Wool Control purchased the South African exportable surplus for the duration of the war and one clip thereafter on the same terms as those made with Australia. The price of the current wool clip has been increased by 15 percent as in the case of Australia and New Zealand.

The declared exports to the United States as reported for 1940-41 and 1941-42 evidently do not include the quantities shipped to the United States Defense Supplies Corporation. It is understood that a large percentage of the exports were to the United States. Exports to other countries are not reported, but it is assumed that most of the wool went to the United Kingdom. Stocks held by the Commission have been appreciably reduced, thus easing the storage question considerably.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA: Exports of grease and scoured wool,
by country of destination, 1935-36 to 1941-42

Country of destination	Season July-June						
	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
GREASE WOOL							
Non-European							
United States...	3.1	4.1	0.3	0.6	35.4	a/33.8	a/75.1
Canada2	.2	.1	.1	.5	b/	b/
Japan	5.6	88.3	5.2	1.8	14.7	b/	b/
Total above non-European	8.9	92.6	5.6	2.5	50.6	b/	b/
European							
United Kingdom.	54.9	33.7	33.9	44.6	38.6	b/	b/
France	66.2	35.0	43.5	51.0	33.3	b/	b/
Belgium	21.5	21.5	18.6	18.9	13.0	b/	b/
Netherlands ...	1.2	.9	c/	1.2	2.1	b/	b/
Sweden9	.c	1.0	2.7	3.7	b/	b/
Norway	d/	d/	d/	d/	.2	b/	b/
Germany	42.5	44.4	77.9	83.9	1.0	b/	b/
Czechoslovakia .	b/	.5	4.5	2.0	d/	b/	b/
Poland	3.3	2.7	2.2	2.8	c/	b/	b/
Italy	2.8	11.0	16.7	21.7	20.6	b/	b/
Others	3.6	3.3	2.8	4.7	6.8	b/	b/
Total European countries ...	193.3	150.6	203.3	238.4	112.5	b/	b/
Total grease wool	208.9	246.5	211.7	233.1	171.9	b/	b/
SCOURED WOOL							
Total	7.2	8.6	6.8	7.8	9.4	a/ 1.7	7.7
Total grease and scoured	216.1	255.1	218.5	240.9	181.3	b/	b/

Crops and Markets, Union of South Africa.

a/ Declared exports to the United States. b/ Not available. c/ Less than 100,000 pounds. d/ If any included with "Others."

* * * * *

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

FOREIGN EXCHANGE . . .

EXCHANGE RATES: Average value in New York of specified currencies,
September 19, 1942, with comparisons a/

Country	Monetary unit	Year 1941	Month				Week ended		
			1940	1941	1942		1942		
			Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
			Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Argentina <u>b/</u>	Paper peso	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77
Australia <u>c/</u>	Pound	321.27	317.02	321.28	321.50	321.50	321.50	321.50	321.50
Brazil <u>d/</u> ..	Milreis ..	5.07	5.02	5.06	5.14	5.15	5.14	5.14	5.14
British India	Rupee	30.14	30.13	30.13	30.12	30.12	30.12	30.12	30.12
Canada <u>c/</u> ..	Dollar	87.32	86.86	88.96	89.94	89.52	88.20	87.07	87.70
Mexico <u>e/</u> ..	Peso	20.54	19.99	20.54	20.57	20.57	20.57	20.57	20.57
New Zealand.	Pound	322.54	318.25	322.54	322.78	322.78	322.78	322.78	322.78
South Africa ...	Pound	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00	398.00
United Kingdom <u>c/</u>	Pound	403.18	397.88	403.18	403.50	403.50	403.50	403.50	403.50

Federal Reserve Board.

a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers.

b/ Official, regular exports. The special export rate of 23.70 cents, reported beginning March 27, 1941, applies to exchange derived from certain minor exports (e.g. dairy products) to certain countries (e.g. United States), such exchange formerly having been sold in the free market. Quotations nominal.

c/ Free. Official rates; Australia 322.80 cents; Canada 90.91 cents; United Kingdom 403.50 cents. Most transactions between these countries and the United States must take place at the official buying and selling rates.

d/ Free. Since April 10, 1939, 30 percent of the exchange derived from exports must be turned over at the official buying rate of 6.06 cents, the weighted average value of the milreis being 5.37 cents in 1941, 5.42 cents in August 1942, and 5.42 cents in the week ended September 19, 1942. Quotations nominal.

e/ Quotations nominal for 1940 and 1941.

September 28, 1942

Foreign Crops and Markets

341

EXCHANGE RATES: Average value in New York of Chinese, Japanese, and some European currencies during last full months for which rates were available, and current official rates

Country	Unit	New York rates <u>a/</u>	Current official rates
		Month Cents	Cents
Belgium	:Belga	:April 1940 ... : 16.89	: <u>b/</u> 16.00
Denmark	:Krone	:March 1940 ... : 19.31	: 20.88
France	:Franc	:May 1940 : 1.85	: <u>c/</u> 2.00
Germany	:Reichsmark	:May 1941 : <u>d/</u> 39.97	: 40.00
Greece	:Drachma	:September 1940 : <u>d/</u> 0.66	: 0.67
Italy	:Lira	:May 1941 : <u>d/</u> 5.09	: 5.26
Netherlands ..	:Guilder	:April 1940 ... : 53.08	: 53.08
Norway	:Krone	:March 1940 ... : 22.71	: 22.86
Portugal	:Escudo	:May 1941 : 4.00	: <u>e/</u> 6.67
Spain	:Peseta	:May 1941 : <u>d/</u> 9.13	: 9.13
Sweden	:Krona	:May 1941 : 23.84	: 23.81
Switzerland ..	:Franc	:May 1941 : 23.20	: 23.20
China	:Yuan (Shanghai)	:June 1941 : <u>d/</u> 5.34	: <u>f/</u> 5.31
Japan	:Yen	:June 1941 : 23.44	: 23.44

a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers as reported by the Federal Reserve Board. Last daily rate reported on April 8, 1940, for the Danish and Norwegian kroner; on May 9, 1940, for the belga and guilder; on June 15, 1940, for the French franc; on October 26, 1940, for the drachma; on June 14, 1941, for the other European currencies; and on July 26, 1941, for the yen and yuan (Shanghai).

b/ Based on German official rate for United States dollar.

c/ Based on German official rate for United States dollar in occupied area; in unoccupied area official rate is 2.28 cents.

d/ Quotations nominal.

e/ Rate for currency; for checks, 4.09 cents to the escudo.

f/ Rate set August 18, 1941, by Chinese Stabilization Board.

* * * * *

Index

	Page		Page
Late foreign developments	326	Hogs, numbers, Canada, 1935-1942 .	336
-----		Meat:	
Barley:		Production (dehydrated, for	
Distribution, Canada,		export), New Zealand, 1942	336, 337
August-June, 1941-42	330	Rations, Germany,	
Prices (fixed), Canada,		Apr. 6 - Oct. 19, 1942	326
Aug. 1, 1942	330	Oats:	
Production, Canada,		Distribution, Canada,	
av. 1935-1939, an. 1940-1942 .	328	August-June 1941-42	330
Shipments, Canada,		Prices (fixed), Canada,	
Oct. 19, 1941 - July 3, 1942 .	329	Aug. 1, 1942	330
Bread rations:		Production, Canada,	
Denmark, October-December, 1942.	326	av. 1935-1939, an. 1940-1942 .	328
Germany, Apr. 6 - Oct. 19, 1942.	326	Shipments, Canada,	
Cotton:		Oct. 19, 1941 - July 3, 1942 .	329
Area:		Rye:	
China, 1940, 1941	334	Distribution, Canada,	
Nicaragua, 1940-1942	334	August-June 1941-42	330
Consumption, Nicaragua,		Prices (fixed), Canada,	
1940-41, 1941-42	334	Aug. 1, 1942	330
Imports, Philippine Islands,		Production, Canada,	
1939, 1940	333	av. 1935-1939, an. 1940-1942 .	328
Prices, Nicaraguan, U.S.,		Shipments, Canada,	
July 1942	334	Oct. 19, 1941 - July 3, 1942 .	329
Production:		Wheat:	
China, 1938-1941	334	Imports (flour), Haiti,	
Nicaragua, 1941, 1942	334	av. 1934-1938, an. 1941	327
Production plans (Japanese),		Production, Canada,	
Philippine Islands, 1942-1946.	332	av. 1935-1939, an. 1940-1942 .	328
Flaxseed:		Shipments, Canada,	
Area, Argentina, 1940-41, 1941-42	331	Oct. 19, 1941 - July 3, 1942 .	329
Carry-over, Argentina,		Wool:	
Dec. 1, 1940-41, 1941-42	331	Exports, Union of South Africa,	
Consumption, Argentina,		1935-36 to 1941-42	339
1940-41, 1941-42	331	Prices, Iraq, June 1942	337
Exports, Argentina,		Production:	
Dec. 1-Aug. 31, 1940-41, 1941-42.	331	Iraq, av. 1935-1939,	
Production, Argentina,		an. 1941, 1942	337
1940-41, 1941-42	331	Union of South Africa,	
Stocks, Argentina,		1934-35, 1941-42	338
Sept. 1, 1941, 1942	331	Stocks:	
Grains, harvest conditions,		Iraq, Aug. 31, 1941,	
Germany, Aug. 8 - Sept. 12, 1942	326	June 1, 1942	337, 338
Hay and clover, production, Canada,		Union of South Africa,	
av. 1935-1939, an. 1940-1942 ...	328	situation, 1942	338

9
F2F
serve



~~CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION~~

FOREIGN CROPS and MARKETS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
July-May 1941-42

September 30, 1942

Supplement to issue of

September 28, 1942

Vol. 45, No. 13

C O N T E N T S

	Page
Introduction	345
Graph:	
Value of foreign trade in agricultural products, 1935-1942	346
Tabulations:	
Summary of quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, adjusted for seasonal variation, May 1942, with comparisons	347
Summary of value of foreign trade in agricultural products, July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42	348
Summary of quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, July-May, 1941-42, with comparisons	349
Summary of value of foreign trade, monthly average, 1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1940- May 1942	350
Summary of quantity indexes of foreign trade, 1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, adjusted for seasonal variation, July 1940 - May 1942	351
Exports of specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1940 - May 1942	352-355
Imports of specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1940 - May 1942	356-359
Domestic exports of principal agricultural products, July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42	360-364
Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products, July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42	365-370
Domestic exports of specified agricultural products, January-May and May, 1941 and 1942	371
Imports (for consumption) of specified agricultural products, January-May and May, 1941 and 1942	372

- - - - -

Note: Except as otherwise noted, all trade figures in this publication are compiled from publications and official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

- - - - -

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS,
JULY-MAY, 1941-42 1/

United States exports of farm products in May remained on the high level of previous months, but imports declined, due especially to the group of complementary products, which were sharply reduced.

The value of farm exports in May brought the accumulated total since July 1 to 917 million dollars, an increase of nearly 200 percent over the previous year's total at the end of May, and of 40 percent over the average for the preceding 10 years.

Imports of farm products similar to those grown in the United States totaled over 714 million dollars and were 27 percent higher than in the same period in 1940-41, and 46 percent higher than the average for the preceding 10 years.

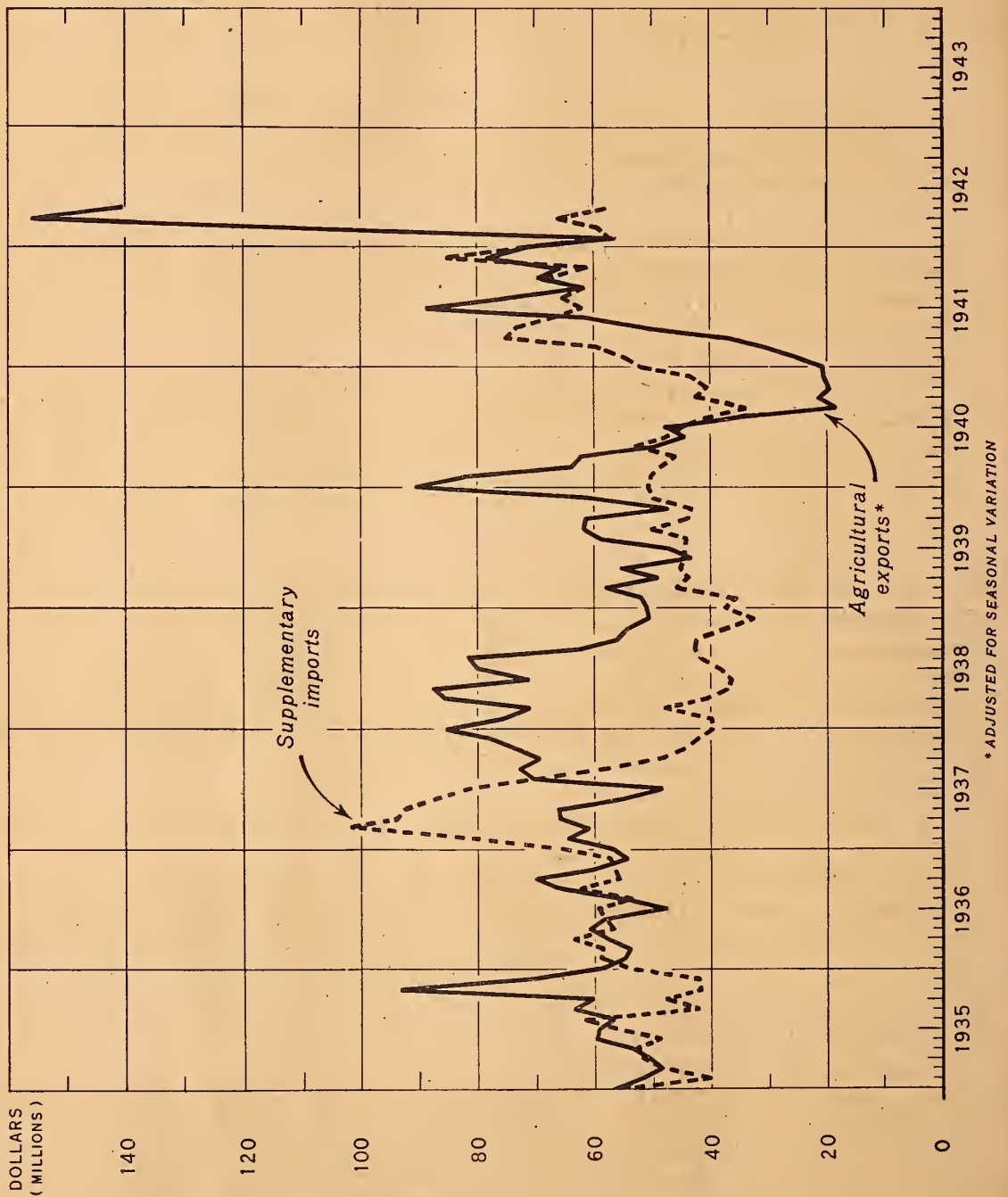
More than half the total value of farm exports during these 11 months of the fiscal year consisted of meats, lard, dairy, and egg products. Cotton, tobacco, and grains constituted another quarter of the total value. The main items remaining were dried and fresh fruits, canned vegetables, dried beans, sugar, vegetable oils, and field and garden seeds.

The sharp drop in May imports of complementary farm products, which were the lowest in many years due to the exclusion of United States ships from the China Sea area, and the difficulties of transportation on the Atlantic routes, brought the July-May accumulation 9 percent below the value for the previous year. There was, however, an increase of 41 percent over the 10-year average, due to the high rate of imports in the earlier part of the fiscal year.

The value of farm imports similar, or supplementary, to those grown in the United States was somewhat lower than in the 2 preceding months, but the quantity index, when adjusted for the decline normal to the season, rose slightly. Molasses, jute, castor beans, tung oil, and palm oil were prominent among the commodities that rose in May over April, although in most cases the May imports were fairly small by comparison with imports earlier in the fiscal year.

1/ In the absence of an official figure for May 1942 of the total value of agricultural products, an estimate was made, based on the official records for more than 98 percent of all commodities, for which data were available. The remainder was calculated on the basis of figures for recent months. Final official figures will not be available until some later date.

VALUE OF FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS,
UNITED STATES, 1935-42



September 30, 1942

Foreign Crops and Markets

347

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, adjusted for seasonal variation, May 1942, with comparisons

Commodity or commodity group	May		1941-42						
	1939	1940	1941	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
January 1924 - December 1929 = 100									
EXPORTS									
All agricultural commodities a/	59	47	37	50	39	30	39	67	55
Cotton fiber, including									
linters	36	54	18	7	6	6	7	21	22
All commodities except cotton.	80	40	56	90	71	53	68	109	86
Tobacco, unmanufactured	70	104	85	39	39	27	39	65	71
Fruits	181	40	97	96	79	39	44	61	68
Wheat and wheat flour	104	16	32	18	27	23	26	21	16
Grains, other than wheat									
and flour	41	41	39	80	49	25	39	57	33
Pork, cured	23	4	3	65	65	49	56	73	39
Lard, including neutral	35	21	15	59	40	51	117	130	80
IMPORTS									
All agricultural commodities b/	100	102	159	145	103	101	78	71	58
Complementary c/	114	114	180	128	99	121	86	66	42
Supplementary c/	80	86	132	169	108	75	68	78	79
Sugar	54	73	100	151	86	44	42	39	35
Supplementary except sugar ...	90	91	143	175	116	87	78	92	95
Wool, excl. free for carpets	64	89	500	511	263	222	266	353	454
Hides and skins	72	69	134	200	133	99	62	73	80
Dairy products	47	44	26	30	46	47	47	45	35
Vegetable oils and oilseeds.	106	105	93	191	112	71	60	42	45
Grains, grain products,									
and feeds	139	150	214	137	99	60	72	80	80
Tobacco, leaf	93	85	83	78	70	61	70	71	64

a/ Based on 74 classifications.

b/ Based on 122 classifications.

c/ Supplementary agriculture imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42

Commodity or commodity group	July-May a/			
	1940-41	1941-42	1941-42 increase (+) or decrease (-)	
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
Agricultural products-				
Exports	306,788	916,930	+610,142	+199
Imports (supplementary)	561,141	714,173	+153,032	+27
<u>EXPORTS</u> (domestic)				
Total exports of all commodities	3,635,571	5,734,351	+2,098,780	+58
Nonagricultural	3,328,783	4,817,421	+1,488,638	+45
Agricultural	306,788	916,930	+610,142	+199
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured	62,852	84,939	+22,087	+35
Agricultural, other than cotton ..	243,936	831,991	+588,055	+241
Principal fruits and fruit prep.	23,172	46,235	+23,063	+100
Tobacco, unmanufactured	35,487	65,097	+29,610	+83
Grains and flours	59,885	82,144	+22,259	+37
Oil cake and oil-cake meal	643	943	+300	+47
Pork and lard	16,433	168,013	+151,580	+922
Dairy products	23,925	113,446	+89,521	+374
Principal vegetables and prep. .	13,881	39,974	+26,093	+188
Other agricultural products	70,510	316,139	+245,629	+348
<u>IMPORTS</u> (for consumption)				
Total imports of all commodities	2,547,856	2,872,831	+324,975	+13
Nonagricultural	1,210,775	1,456,189	+245,414	+20
Complementary agricultural	775,940	702,469	-73,471	-9
Supplementary agricultural	561,141	714,173	+153,032	+27
Sugar, excluding beet	122,678	119,081	-3,597	-3
Principal vegetable oils, expressed	37,907	45,266	+7,359	+19
Hides and skins	51,392	78,304	+26,912	+52
Tobacco, unmanufactured	34,209	33,422	-787	-2
Flaxseed	8,423	19,439	+11,016	+131
Wool, unmf'd., excl. free for carpets.	101,818	142,330	+40,512	+40
Cattle, dutiable	16,278	26,023	+9,745	+60
Nuts and preparations	13,701	15,486	+1,785	+13
Cheese	4,053	3,037	-1,016	-25
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured	12,675	19,386	+6,711	+53
Beef, canned, including corned ...	6,210	16,706	+10,496	+169
Molasses	15,097	26,767	+11,670	+77
Principal feeds and fodders	9,965	8,534	-1,431	-14
Other supplementary agricultural .	126,735	160,392	+33,657	+27

a/ Corrected to August 29, 1942. Total agricultural value for May 1942, estimated. See note page 345.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July-May, 1941-42 with comparisons a/

Commodity or commodity group	July-May					Increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1941-42 from 9-year average
	9-year average					
	1930-31 to 1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	
	January 1924 - December 1929 = 100					
<u>EXPORTS</u>						
All agricultural commodities <u>b/</u>	69	60	67	24	49	-20
Cotton fiber, incl. linters .	81	46	83	15	14	-67
All commodities except cotton	57	73	52	35	81	+24
Tobacco, unmanufactured ...	91	100	69	35	59	-32
Fruits	114	145	93	38	63	-51
Wheat and wheat flour	38	64	31	22	20	-18
Grains, other than wheat and flour	41	101	57	46	53	+12
Pork, cured	23	20	18	4	64	+41
Lard, including neutral ...	44	30	34	23	81	+37
<u>IMPORTS</u>						
All agricultural commodities <u>c/</u>	94	91	102	128	106	+12
Complementary <u>d/</u>	105	102	114	148	105	0
Supplementary <u>d/</u>	81	77	87	103	107	+26
Sugar	75	63	81	88	63	-12
Supplementary except sugar.	83	82	89	107	123	+40
Wool, excl. free for carpets	43	45	113	313	395	+352
Hides and skins	67	71	75	101	118	+51
Dairy products	57	50	52	22	32	-25
Vegetable oils and oilseeds	114	116	104	94	101	-13
Grains, grain products, and feeds	198	74	109	118	121	-77
Tobacco, leaf	70	74	74	79	77	+7

a/ Average of monthly index not adjusted for seasonal variation.

b/ Based on 74 classifications.

c/ Based on 122 classifications.

d/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade, monthly average,
1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1940 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All commodi- ties	Agricultural			All commodi- ties	Agricultural		
		Total	Cotton, unmfd.	Agri., excl. cotton		Total	Supple- mentary	Comple- mentary
Monthly average	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1931-32	159.0	62.7	28.3	34.4	144.2	69.5	31.2	38.3
1932-33	117.8	49.1	27.0	22.1	97.3	51.1	23.5	27.6
1933-34	167.4	65.6	36.9	28.7	139.5	69.9	34.9	35.0
1934-35	173.8	55.7	27.8	27.9	149.1	77.8	41.5	36.3
1935-36	198.0	63.9	33.2	30.7	184.0	95.1	53.5	41.6
1936-37	232.6	61.0	31.9	29.1	241.0	128.1	72.3	55.8
1937-38	280.1	74.2	26.0	48.2	194.2	96.3	49.0	47.3
1938-39	240.4	56.9	14.9	42.0	173.2	83.2	40.5	42.7
1939-40	312.0	61.5	28.9	32.6	204.0	103.3	47.6	55.7
1940-41	330.5	29.2	5.6	23.6	234.1	122.9	52.3	70.6
1940-41 Prel.								
July	312.0	31.3	7.9	23.4	217.9	108.4	45.0	63.4
August	342.9	26.3	3.6	22.7	214.4	104.6	41.3	63.3
September ...	288.5	22.2	5.1	17.1	196.3	93.1	34.0	59.1
October	336.2	33.4	10.5	22.9	212.9	108.5	42.2	66.3
November	321.1	26.8	7.7	19.1	217.3	109.5	40.2	69.3
December	315.3	25.9	6.4	19.5	238.2	119.9	43.5	76.4
January	317.4	22.1	3.1	19.0	223.6	125.7	52.1	73.6
February	298.0	24.3	3.8	20.5	216.7	123.0	54.8	68.2
March	349.9	29.1	5.9	23.2	254.6	137.7	59.3	78.4
April	377.9	28.3	4.4	23.9	274.6	146.5	75.5	71.0
May	376.4	37.1	4.4	32.7	281.4	160.2	73.3	86.9
June	323.7	43.0	4.7	38.3	261.1	138.2	66.7	71.5
1941-42 Prel.								
July	355.2	58.7	4.5	54.2	264.4	134.3	62.0	72.3
August	442.3	55.0	5.8	49.2	273.8	133.9	65.3	68.6
September ...	413.4	73.9	15.1	58.8	264.9	117.9	61.3	56.6
October	647.5	108.5	12.7	95.8	292.3	145.3	68.9	76.4
November	481.6	89.5	12.3	77.0	276.2	137.0	60.7	76.3
December	635.2	99.4	5.9	93.5	338.3	168.6	85.2	83.4
January	473.6	76.2	3.8	72.4	256.1	134.6	71.0	63.6
February	474.7	54.2	3.3	50.9	239.5	128.7	56.9	71.8
March	602.5	80.0	4.1	75.9	252.0	119.3	59.1	60.2
April	688.0	119.6	9.2	110.4	222.9	111.1	66.1	45.0
May	519.2	102.0	8.3	93.7	192.3	86.0	57.7	28.3

a/ General imports prior to 1933-34.

Agricultural data for May 1942 estimated. See note page 345.

September 30, 1942

Foreign Crops and Markets

351

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade, 1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, adjusted for seasonal variation, July 1940 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All commodities b/	Agricultural			All commodities b/	Agricultural		
		Total	Cotton, incl. linters	Total, except cotton		Total	Supplementary	Complementary
Year beginning								
July 1 - c/		January 1924 - December 1929 = 100						
1931-32	68	86	106	67	81	90	69	108
1932-33	54	75	102	50	68	79	60	94
1933-34	64	74	99	52	81	92	74	106
1934-35	61	49	60	38	83	90	83	97
1935-36	69	57	76	40	99	103	98	106
1936-37	76	51	68	36	118	116	118	115
1937-38	93	70	70	70	94	92	80	102
1938-39	86	57	43	70	90	91	77	102
1939-40	106	63	77	50	98	102	87	113
1940-41	110	25	15	34	111	126	104	146
1940-41 Prel.								
July	107	47	44	48	103	121	93	142
August	114	31	21	41	102	113	90	134
September ...	97	18	12	23	95	102	76	121
October	115	23	17	29	104	118	96	135
November	108	19	12	25	107	129	102	150
December	107	18	11	25	116	131	105	150
January	105	16	7	25	107	132	106	152
February	99	22	11	33	105	131	104	151
March	117	27	16	36	119	125	92	151
April	124	28	16	40	128	133	120	148
May	125	37	18	56	127	159	132	180
June	103	41	20	60	116	138	136	140
1941-42 Prel.								
July	110	54	19	86	118	133	139	134
August	135	46	24	66	121	131	150	116
September ...	125	48	24	70	115	107	130	89
October	192	59	14	101	123	129	130	128
November	139	51	13	86	115	127	124	129
December	182	50	7	90	139	145	169	128
January	125	39	6	71	104	103	108	99
February	123	30	6	53	96	101	75	121
March	160	39	7	68	98	78	68	86
April	173	67	21	109	85	71	78	66
May	d/	55	22	86	d/	58	79	42

a/ General imports prior to January 1, 1934. b/ Compiled from indexes prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Monthly indexes not adjusted for seasonal variation. c/ Average of unadjusted monthly indexes. d/ Not yet available.

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average,
1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1940
to date

Year and Month	Milk, evaporated (un- sweetened)	Cheese	Egg products, frozen, dried, etc.	Hams and shoulders	Bacon and sides	Pork, pickled
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average -						
1931-32	4,090	130	12	5,778	2,131	1,269
1932-33	2,805	112	4	5,934	1,475	1,190
1933-34	2,743	104	5	5,957	1,987	1,589
1934-35	3,296	112	5	5,380	999	1,225
1935-36	2,123	95	9	3,893	362	624
1936-37	1,866	90	7	3,271	332	831
1937-38	1,868	111	a/ 30	4,025	474	948
1938-39	2,025	125	b/	4,894	1,105	1,108
1939-40	2,966	142	c/ 15	3,071	1,864	1,548
1940-41	15,808	1,900	24	1,467	629	2,284
1940-41 Prel.						
July	15,068	186	8	936	233	880
August	52,964	194	14	786	324	1,290
September	16,017	191	14	733	429	1,416
October	4,572	213	10	630	456	1,367
November	6,034	309	30	811	289	795
December	4,434	215	22	829	272	713
January	4,162	194	35	587	571	535
February	7,178	282	18	584	653	752
March	8,743	268	77	582	362	716
April	7,773	248	36	643	457	869
May	19,366	6,387	15	598	427	2,036
June	43,383	14,107	15	9,887	3,076	16,034
1941-42 Prel.						
July	60,153	14,013	9,250	11,328	3,724	9,881
August	40,687	6,251	6,939	7,515	1,997	13,289
September	45,875	13,802	6,903	5,385	6,858	10,545
October	92,745	19,462	15,631	4,007	35,809	2,650
November	102,569	12,401	10,789	17,622	17,982	1,135
December	160,764	4,528	25,735	7,805	7,044	4,479
January	82,485	25,536	7,587	3,336	16,476	821
February	8,990	32,435	6,684	3,002	11,420	2,115
March	6,581	22,612	11,367	5,013	13,585	5,547
April	22,848	13,244	21,540	5,342	17,083	10,072
May	38,485	18,036	24,264	5,004	8,173	2,797

a/ Average for 6-month period, July-December. b/ Not separately classified.
January 1938 to December 1939. c/ Average for 6-month period, January-June.

Continued-

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average,
1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1940
to date-Continued

Year and Month	Beef, canned	Pork, canned	Sausage, canned	Other canned meats	Lard, including, neutral	Cotton, unmfd. (500-lb. bales)
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales
Monthly average-						
1931-32	95	835	85	86	45,860	761
1932-33	92	770	63	51	47,155	739
1933-34	147	989	99	43	45,951	715
1934-35	221	832	102	81	18,950	444
1935-36	147	646	90	111	7,465	559
1936-37	220	675	129	232	8,643	505
1937-38	187	635	98	148	15,842	521
1938-39	151	786	132	144	19,956	323
1939-40	101	758	138	203	21,400	575
1940-41	38	377	179	1,054	15,592	107
1940-41 Prel.						
July	23	172	95	77	28,239	149
August	53	238	115	122	10,181	75
September	40	183	74	155	9,956	100
October	30	364	98	88	10,198	210
November	33	308	89	114	10,228	155
December	31	247	97	100	12,302	120
January	36	197	62	147	13,666	60
February	28	252	59	132	14,830	73
March	55	333	181	204	24,329	105
April	59	449	102	116	22,375	79
May	45	221	370	795	10,697	78
June	19	1,561	803	10,599	20,101	78
1941-42 Prel.						
July	3,599	696	2,528	15,507	53,819	65
August	2,169	2,599	711	11,530	44,634	84
September	1,233	6,503	11,303	3,940	46,976	199
October	926	6,000	12,721	1,628	56,583	169
November	43	19,759	21,764	528	42,579	176
December	355	13,707	25,943	259	42,280	83
January	59	11,050	11,217	1,541	35,334	48
February	22	6,552	10,073	675	39,317	39
March	74	16,527	25,319	1,859	84,481	46
April	58	32,181	57,187	1,101	79,316	106
May	112	23,699	35,439	2,810	57,037	93

Continued-

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average,
1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1940
to date - Continued

Year and month	Apples, fresh	Pears, fresh	Oranges	Raisins	Prunes, dried	Beans, dried
	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	1,000 boxes	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-						
1931-32	1,503	7,559	295	10,184	20,328	790
1932-33	1,146	9,999	283	9,376	15,196	699
1933-34	1,022	9,251	287	7,830	16,903	582
1934-35	672	8,386	341	7,824	12,726	431
1935-36	1,020	10,345	454	9,085	18,137	686
1936-37	562	10,943	257	9,361	13,663	294
1937-38	913	11,229	494	11,781	17,899	617
1938-39	1,006	14,248	632	12,770	17,836	2,170
1939-40	268	7,755	321	10,564	9,920	6,689
1940-41	72	1,964	348	7,194	3,170	6,111
1940-41 Prel.						
July	53	2,896	55	2,279	3,343	2,531
August	45	5,868	477	1,381	2,069	2,277
September	77	2,618	227	2,069	2,628	3,282
October	144	3,579	229	4,137	4,398	8,994
November	107	2,808	227	3,320	2,935	4,134
December	130	3,195	713	5,553	2,602	3,816
January	64	929	341	10,118	2,528	1,892
February	52	577	356	10,235	4,597	5,438
March	68	526	370	8,260	3,177	5,309
April	51	342	359	3,208	3,382	4,300
May	46	152	484	27,758	3,391	17,177
June	31	76	334	8,015	2,484	14,185
1941-42 Prel.						
July	60	2,078	486	5,431	10,085	43,866
August	53	5,164	169	3,285	11,321	42,125
September	69	2,133	234	16,900	20,052	41,365
October	186	4,472	288	11,903	26,986	43,189
November	152	3,889	305	16,300	22,794	9,959
December	342	2,854	544	19,849	45,741	7,342
January	422	606	412	17,598	22,541	2,518
February	82	904	413	3,744	5,476	2,783
March	96	700	419	1,737	6,186	2,651
April	154	558	479	1,769	4,703	14,692
May	64	54	384	1,449	2,673	19,741

Continued-

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average,
1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1940
to date - Continued

Year and month	Baked beans and pork & beans	Tomatoes, canned	Rice, milled, including brown	Wheat, grain	Tobacco, leaf	
					Bright flue- cured	Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-						
1931-32	368	385	17,873	8,043	23,791	6,683
1932-33	316	337	10,718	1,741	22,472	5,304
1933-34	352	157	7,935	1,567	27,328	6,321
1934-35	375	163	9,925	252	20,373	5,297
1935-36	434	152	6,759	26	26,899	4,578
1936-37	508	212	4,024	264	25,220	4,274
1937-38	402	151	24,648	6,978	30,160	3,782
1938-39	479	163	27,095	7,049	30,208	3,970
1939-40	3,042	987	24,873	1,970	21,017	2,919
1940-41	404	1,814	31,559	901	11,293	965
1940-41 Prel.						
July	1,114	64	24,347	1,888	11,425	862
August	143	144	18,713	934	11,004	470
September	58	167	24,676	990	5,748	176
October	328	359	23,833	1,283	7,443	260
November	196	529	33,182	549	7,807	1,621
December	154	270	34,727	301	11,554	3,178
January	264	156	33,789	46	11,942	637
February	222	241	40,866	56	10,276	1,296
March	103	1,640	37,412	1,998	14,203	996
April	243	7,052	41,361	1,246	11,710	1,006
May	1,369	2,867	37,582	1,414	19,149	777
June	649	8,275	28,215	106	13,254	295
1941-42 Prel.						
July	621	21,268	18,768	30	23,470	929
August	1,909	13,083	23,517	769	18,944	875
September	1,943	8,922	22,225	3,771	21,361	775
October	20,621	30,437	43,198	1,527	53,648	1,004
November	20,530	22,931	31,329	1,109	16,343	859
December	20,340	7,800	69,986	1,041	19,251	383
January	10,875	449	57,628	1,916	14,100	568
February	1,648	88	29,150	273	2,095	300
March	2,459	322	38,642	1,037	11,400	570
April	6,557	1,094	67,142	470	19,857	398
May	1,077	937	34,424	528	16,770	347

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average,
1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1940 to date

Year and month	Cattle dutiable	Beef, canned including corned	Cheese	Casein or lactarene	Hides and skins, raw	Wool (excl. free for carpets)
	1,000 head	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-						
1931-32	8	1,874	4,770	159	21,174	2,258
1932-33	8	2,599	4,660	90	17,629	1,019
1933-34	5	3,295	3,909	676	27,534	4,699
1934-35	20	5,791	4,037	149	17,651	2,289
1935-36	35	7,349	4,115	950	27,262	8,434
1936-37	36	6,677	5,474	951	27,264	15,118
1937-38	36	7,025	4,624	80	15,704	3,546
1938-39	56	6,721	4,556	47	23,373	5,497
1939-40	53	6,912	4,608	2,279	26,476	13,472
1940-41	57	5,206	1,858	3,029	39,506	39,400
1940-41 Prel.						
July	42	4,070	1,783	5,602	28,310	10,332
August	34	4,640	1,377	1,956	32,956	10,018
September	26	4,016	1,534	1,318	28,012	15,357
October	63	3,405	2,093	848	29,549	25,862
November	57	3,072	2,261	789	38,362	22,816
December	39	4,067	2,073	2,193	42,202	40,694
January	77	5,363	1,922	3,915	41,025	52,712
February	77	6,242	2,290	1,896	35,183	54,427
March	67	5,925	1,544	1,507	39,178	50,116
April	92	6,998	1,871	1,082	50,173	72,769
May	71	9,343	2,114	4,696	55,778	57,241
June	36	5,326	1,437	10,545	53,346	60,459
1941-42 Prel.						
July	57	4,066	2,094	3,697	50,279	52,033
August	40	8,579	1,758	463	61,569	44,375
September	33	15,978	1,464	2,073	48,468	45,138
October	75	3,734	1,079	795	56,830	36,691
November	43	12,389	980	4,880	45,308	38,854
December	65	15,391	1,446	5,903	70,104	46,491
January	111	14,753	1,297	4,926	42,113	46,756
February	60	10,314	1,081	2,504	36,701	44,038
March	37	8,601	1,118	2,583	26,561	57,356
April	110	11,929	1,374	1,540	30,577	59,020
May	65	4,426	1,048	1,680	33,435	51,953

Continued-

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average,
1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1940
to date - Continued

Year and month	Cotton, unmfd. (478-lb)	Jute and jute butts	Sisal and henequen	Flax	Manila or abaca	Hemp
	1,000 bales	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons	2240-lb. tons
Monthly average-						
1931-32	12	4,301	9,066	327	2,228	56
1932-33	11	3,117	13,830	257	2,098	26
1933-34	13	4,958	9,659	474	3,568	79
1934-35	10	4,111	6,178	305	3,315	50
1935-36	14	7,266	12,617	496	4,039	68
1936-37	27	8,103	9,945	574	3,350	80
1937-38	15	6,491	10,255	192	2,556	41
1938-39	18	3,142	8,697	290	2,720	48
1939-40	20	3,827	11,995	479	4,645	51
1940-41	37	4,642	10,930	202	5,867	56
1940-41 Prel.						
July	26	536	11,173	53	4,846	20
August	16	815	13,579	595	4,674	a/
September	13	1,602	13,778	84	3,940	a/
October	51	3,508	9,250	159	7,779	a/
November	23	789	8,149	134	4,541	54
December	23	3,690	10,033	267	4,360	15
January	28	2,460	10,709	61	6,544	115
February	50	13,816	9,017	81	3,873	75
March	48	12,959	9,006	188	6,410	123
April	51	4,772	13,339	317	7,353	95
May	79	3,928	13,183	249	5,300	25
June	40	6,833	9,892	230	10,780	145
1941-42 Prel.						
July	41	8,857	9,366	272	8,678	22
August	65	8,943	14,952	217	8,122	30
September	68	9,174	13,262	275	8,455	121
October	67	8,765	27,089	159	15,819	135
November	43	7,335	16,219	229	16,117	163
December	57	16,551	21,027	496	13,716	137
January	30	9,324	10,021	399	1,282	126
February	32	780	13,131	703	3,533	66
March	20	1,171	15,508	729	665	154
April	36	1,009	8,943	1,155	2,000	271
May	25	4,342	5,095	706	55	70

a/ Less than one-half ton.

Continued-

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly, average,
1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1940
to date - Continued

Year and month	Flax- seed	Castor beans	Oils			
			Coconut	Tung	Oiticica	Palm
	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-						
1931-32	1,154	9,519	24,757	6,779	b/	18,430
1932-33	518	5,837	21,725	6,983	b/	21,136
1933-34	1,492	9,486	29,425	12,176	b/	20,705
1934-35	1,278	6,629	25,063	9,364	b/	16,118
1935-36	1,282	11,890	29,141	12,491	b/	27,227
1936-37	2,175	11,563	26,549	12,292	343	29,562
1937-38	1,488	11,860	28,731	10,799	273	31,102
1938-39	1,562	11,259	31,638	8,038	1,080	22,687
1939-40	1,101	16,371	26,630	8,298	1,467	20,515
1940-41	933	25,649	30,994	4,375	1,860	21,247
1940-41 Prel.						
July	661	25,151	36,659	18,721	2,085	24,804
August	628	11,602	26,286	9,941	2,321	27,522
September	24	9,527	21,684	1,884	507	27,683
October	704	23,787	36,157	4,414	609	14,312
November	1,093	15,466	34,412	456	257	13,899
December	769	35,316	40,224	1,312	1,998	16,239
January	1,482	17,461	22,157	959	211	24,021
February	1,285	52,059	32,207	76	633	24,646
March	1,223	36,854	25,831	4,015	769	23,076
April	1,286	12,428	41,155	3,516	2,456	29,950
May	1,177	46,697	28,273	4,702	5,389	14,521
June	866	21,439	26,884	2,500	5,085	14,294
1941-42 Prel.						
July	1,051	33,750	30,973	8,005	4,855	19,227
August	1,139	30,324	46,369	1,216	5,601	34,706
September	1,853	38,396	44,695	906	4,653	38,460
October	1,862	29,903	25,112	8,740	3,922	41,854
November	3,826	29,633	29,761	0	596	15,394
December	4,072	45,505	51,918	9,166	2,407	27,985
January	2,163	69,086	7,452	0	316	23,878
February	1,242	39,918	1,564	0	891	18,802
March	1,936	12,018	18,686	0	12	13,363
April	1,487	9,927	2,019	2,199	0	2,588
May	1,651	15,371	31	5,823	0	4,969

b/ Not separately classified.

Continued-

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average,
1931-32 to 1940-41, and monthly, July 1940
to date - Continued

Year and month	Sugar (2,000- pound)	Molasses		Tobacco unmfd.	Cocoa or cacao beans	Coffee
		Edible	Not for human con- sumption.			
	1,000 tons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-						
1931-32	272	733	16,431	6,115	36,238	135,737
1932-33	246	900	11,221	4,962	39,702	121,513
1933-34	235	1,518	16,280	4,649	38,819	133,176
1934-35	281	728	20,192	4,856	44,923	129,336
1935-36	270	1,172	16,265	5,658	47,580	154,428
1936-37	247	1,610	25,942	5,776	56,912	146,734
1937-38	234	866	18,109	5,668	37,187	144,511
1938-39	214	669	14,800	6,340	53,666	163,771
1939-40	279	1,194	20,004	6,728	46,433	170,314
1940-41	293	977	27,613	6,487	74,261	211,218
1940-41 Prel.						
July	293	303	22,126	7,780	92,703	183,493
August	271	888	22,422	7,329	79,286	157,965
September	200	533	19,429	6,239	55,854	131,602
October	192	1,504	16,270	6,734	67,318	164,876
November	208	403	27,678	5,365	67,384	184,319
December	128	1,159	19,512	7,091	90,827	211,818
January	279	1,303	23,228	6,269	75,872	265,849
February	336	666	24,900	4,897	61,857	298,307
March	365	836	30,264	7,087	72,169	265,529
April	492	1,010	44,194	5,897	70,122	231,949
May	421	1,041	37,078	6,526	80,702	228,554
June	329	2,082	44,261	6,630	77,046	160,358
1941-42 Prel.						
July	268	647	40,629	6,042	56,488	78,023
August	257	292	37,096	5,725	37,724	58,642
September	202	180	29,613	7,451	54,335	9,467
October	274	847	24,003	6,383	37,145	243,270
November	185	918	30,692	6,633	29,101	137,312
December	331	1,832	35,275	6,118	40,364	227,420
January	253	5,233	26,058	7,074	33,201	184,568
February	177	911	16,074	4,835	15,386	214,303
March	220	239	17,565	5,088	18,434	164,797
April	209	562	24,156	5,063	20,291	137,990
May	169	40	29,033	4,573	10,604	124,494

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42

Commodity exported	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1940-41	1941-42	1940-41	1941-42
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No.	4	5	445	510
Hogs	No.	1	b/	22	11
Horses	No.	1	1	153	216
Mules, asses, and burros	No.	1	1	96	126
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	2,688	6,725	884	2,435
Cheese-					
Processed, blended, and spreads	Lb.	1,742	99,366	395	24,111
Other cheese	Lb.	6,945	82,952	1,378	18,087
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized	Gal.	741	521	401	273
Condensed	Lb.	53,392	52,653	6,231	6,330
Dried	Lb.	20,268	49,709	3,882	8,465
Evaporated	Lb.	146,311	662,183	9,725	52,754
Infants' foods, malted, etc.	Lb.	3,151	3,301	1,029	991
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	10,816	18,897	2,850	5,576
Egg products, dried, frozen, etc: .	Lb.	278	c/75,247	83	c/38,249
Dried	Lb.	d/	e/64,299	d/	e/69,482
Frozen	Lb.	d/	e/7,109	d/	e/1,656
Otherwise preserved	Lb.	d/	e/34	d/	e/16
Hides and skins	Lb.	20,609	10,181	2,762	1,673
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	7,033	9,267	1,259	2,051
Pickled or cured	Lb.	6,927	9,776	695	1,230
Canned beef, including corned.	Lb.	433	8,649	112	2,375
Total beef and veal	Lb.	14,393	27,692	2,066	5,656
Pork-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	8,389	7,576	960	1,536
Bacon	Lb.	4,446	91,724	624	16,772
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	7,719	75,607	1,495	17,557
Sides, Cumberland & Wiltshire	Lb.	26	48,428	6	9,997
Pickled or salted	Lb.	11,369	63,331	990	9,996
Canned	Lb.	2,965	139,272	864	45,240
Total pork	Lb.	34,914	425,938	4,939	101,098
Mutton and lamb	Lb.	438	624	78	132
Poultry and game, fresh	Lb.	1,931	2,803	476	760
Sausage, canned	Lb.	1,342	214,205	313	67,741
Sausage, not canned	Lb.	1,978	2,963	432	805
Other meats-					
Fresh, frozen, or cured	Lb.	2,556	5,937	237	1,076
Canned, incl. canned poultry...	Lb.	2,050	41,378	429	15,389
Total meats	Lb.	59,602	721,540	8,970	192,657

Continued-

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940-41	1941-42	1940-41	1941-42
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes.	Lb.	23	78	36	77
Sausage casings	Lb.	7,758	9,945	3,659	5,065
Gelatin	Lb.	1,785	2,015	565	1,226
Oils and fats, animal:					
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	167,001	582,407	11,494	66,915
Oleo oil	Lb.	688	3,057	57	392
Oleo stock	Lb.	1,601	1,936	117	209
Stearins and fatty acids.....	Lb.	7,737	10,274	666	1,361
Tallow	Lb.	3,152	2,921	156	277
Other animal oils and fats	Lb.	5,788	6,458	488	788
Total oils and fats	Lb.	185,967	607,053	12,978	69,942
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cotton and linters, unmfed:					
Cotton(500 lb.)	Bale	1,175	1,068	62,227	84,000
Linters(500 lb.)	Bale	30	38	625	939
Fruit and fruit juices:					
Fresh-					
Apples in baskets	Bskt.	50	522	68	674
Apples in boxes	Box	733	1,012	1,258	1,915
Apples in barrels	Bbl.	18	49	70	165
Berries	Lb.	5,951	7,935	509	749
Grapefruit	Box	736	803	1,035	1,312
Lemons and limes	Box	449	479	1,301	1,496
Oranges and tangerines	Box	3,838	4,131	7,815	9,317
Grapes	Lb.	60,961	64,130	1,926	2,711
Pears	Lb.	23,489	23,414	881	1,020
Dried-					
Apples.....	Lb.	2,536	14,504	158	1,694
Apricots	Lb.	2,725	14,387	311	1,703
Prunes	Lb.	35,551	178,557	1,590	10,285
Raisins	Lb.	78,317	99,969	3,532	5,471
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce	Lb.	642	1,706	39	123
Apricots	Lb.	567	5,988	53	500
Fruits for salad	Lb.	3,058	3,866	308	459
Grapefruit	Lb.	475	1,264	30	103
Peaches	Lb.	3,641	17,754	256	1,562
Pears	Lb.	2,262	16,499	199	1,404
Pineapples	Lb.	1,518	1,901	115	177

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42- Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940-41	1941-42	1940-41	1941-42
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS- Continued:				1,000	1,000
Fruits and fruit juices, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Fruit juices-					
Grapefruit	Gal.	2,313	2,859	687	929
Orange	Gal.	327	764	217	689
Pineapple	Gal.	609	375	287	253
Other fruit juices	Gal.	713	1,439	527	1,524
Nuts:					
Pecans-	Lb.	c/ 268	---	c/ 95	---
Shelled	Lb.	e/ 183	26	e/ 65	11
Unshelled	Lb.	e/ 2	53	e/b/	11
Walnuts-	Lb.	c/ 3,323	---	c/ 313	---
Shelled	Lb.	e/ 23	139	e/ 10	64
Unshelled	Lb.	e/ 245	3,327	e/ 24	400
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain	(48 lb.) Bu.	612	1,541	362	1,277
Biscuits and crackers	Lb.	4,075	8,238	840	1,414
Buckwheat, grain	(48 lb.) Bu.	17	b/	11	b/
Corn and cornmeal-					
Corn, grain	(56 lb.) Bu.	21,294	18,576	14,291	16,517
Cornmeal	(196 lb.) Bbl.	69	87	255	382
Corn, including corn meal in terms of grain	Bu.	21,571	18,923	14,546	16,899
Corn cereal foods, ready to eat	Lb.	2,331	1,805	245	215
Hominy and corn grits	Lb.	10,879	12,513	208	308
Malt	(34 lb.) Bu.	1,256	1,909	1,590	2,682
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain	(32 lb.) Bu.	144	532	86	334
Oatmeal	Lb.	18,268	74,027	1,245	3,444
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain	Bu.	1,159	4,644	1,331	3,778
Rice-					
Paddy* or rough	Lb.	17,202	19,333	345	521
Milled, brown, screenings etc...	Lb.	350,488	436,011	11,362	23,535
Flour, meal and polish	Lb.	49	792	1	39
Rye, grain	(56 lb.) Bu.	245	23	236	48
Wheat and wheat flour -					
Wheat, grain	(60 lb.) Bu.	10,704	12,468	7,836	11,434
Wheat flour -	(196 lb.)				
Wholly of U. S. wheat	Bbl.	4,396	2,810	15,113	12,201
Other wheat flour	Bbl.	1,379	1,828	5,859	7,793
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	5,775	4,638	20,972	19,994
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain	Bu.	37,845	34,265	28,808	31,428

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42- Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-May a/				
		Quantity		Value		
		1940-41	1941-42	1940-41	1941-42	
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000	
Feeds: (2,240 lb.)		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	
Hay	Ton	5	3	96	80	
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-						
Cottonseed cake and meal	Ton	1	1	24	31	
Linseed cake and meal	Ton	3	6	89	218	
Soybean oil-cake meal	Ton	18	18	476	681	
Other oil cake and meal	Ton	1	b/	54	13	
Total oil cake and meal ...	Ton	23	25	643	943	
Oils, vegetable:						
Expressed oils and fats-						
Cocoa butter	Lb.	9,204	6,377	1,330	1,535	
Coconut oil, crude	Lb.	44,732	6,329	1,471	496	
Coconut oil, refined	Lb.	18,392	9,437	916	992	
Cooking fats other than lard...	Lb.	3,585	2,543	320	384	
Corn oil, edible	Lb.	199	300	18	52	
Cottonseed oil, crude	Lb.	2,761	1,548	151	188	
Cottonseed oil, refined	Lb.	12,284	5,650	830	831	
Linseed oil	Lb.	4,898	21,162	446	2,461	
Soybean oil, edible	Lb.	15,202	5,212	1,106	630	
Vegetable soap stock (incl. ined. olive oil and other)	Lb.	9,017	3,155	350	275	
Essential or distilled oils-						
Citrus oils	Lb.	318	349	590	796	
Peppermint oil	Lb.	238	222	695	960	
Spearmint and other mint oils	Lb.	34	30	75	83	
Other natural essential, etc.	Lb.	1,018	1,017	1,675	2,202	
Blended, compounded or mixed perfume-flavor oils		Lb.	559	699	1,540	2,417
Oilseeds:						
Soybeans	Lb.	5,067	31,769	81	1,050	
Other oilseeds	Lb.	8,990	13,243	304	739	
Seeds, field and garden:						
Alfalfa	Lb.	940	942	179	279	
Kentucky blue grass	Lb.	841	2,938	144	410	
Red top	Lb.	615	1,207	60	121	
Red clover	Lb.	737	7,980	106	1,532	
Other clover	Lb.	2,269	3,469	327	703	
Timothy	Lb.	7,419	11,968	351	882	
Other field and grass seeds	Lb.	8,827	15,164	936	2,074	
Flower seeds	Lb.	188	141	184	146	
Vegetable seeds	Lb.	4,182	6,073	2,010	3,652	
Total seeds, field & garden.....	Lb.	26,018	49,882	4,297	9,799	
Sugar	Ton	57	124	3,645	10,385	

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1940-41, and 1941-42- Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940-41:	1941-42 :	1940-41 :	1941-42
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Tobacco, leaf:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	122,263	222,538	29,566	59,768
Burley	Lb.	4,366	5,557	1,045	1,371
Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee	Lb.	11,280	7,008	2,073	1,192
Dark Virginia	Lb.	2,648	2,937	634	653
Maryland and Ohio export	Lb.	1,803	1,614	612	589
Green River	Lb.	493	283	60	40
One sucker leaf	Lb.	1,055	185	93	22
Black fat, waterbaler, & dk. Af.	Lb.	3,302	2,531	711	573
Cigar leaf	Lb.	514	1,724	316	597
Perique	Lb.	22	769	10	233
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	147,746	245,146	35,120	65,038
Stems, trimmings, and scrap	Lb.	16,964	1,450	367	59
Vegetables:					
Beans, green (including snap)	Lb.	4,012	3,729	201	263
Beans, dried-	Lb.	c/ 25,033	---	c/ 953	---
Seed	Lb.	c/ 895	1,045	c/ 66	118
Other	Lb.	c/ 33,220	329,189	c/ 1,537	10,950
Onions	Lb.	48,188	47,948	950	1,333
Peas, green	Lb.	1,289	999	69	69
Peas, dried-	Lb.	c/ 10,582	---	c/ 639	---
Seed	Lb.	c/ 1,263	4,246	c/ 100	374
Other	Lb.	c/ 6,198	36,133	c/ 389	2,132
Peppers	Lb.	574	969	31	54
Potatoes, white	Lb.	136,184	135,544	1,674	2,243
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	15,183	15,498	517	728
Other fresh vegetables		g/	g/	3,590	4,585
Vegetables, canned-					
Baked beans & pork and beans. . .	Lb.	4,194	88,580	212	5,467
Tomatoes	Lb.	13,490	107,330	637	5,593
Other canned veg. and juices ..	Lb.	26,369	75,309	2,286	6,065
Misc. vegetable products:					
Cornstarch and corn flour	Lb.	215,319	200,804	6,381	7,282
Glucose, liquid (corn sirup)	Lb.	27,556	27,409	892	1,025
Glucose, dry (grape sugar)	Lb.	12,010	14,552	614	737
Hops	Lb.	8,561	9,950	3,218	4,533
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc., crude.	Lb.	4,760	5,106	2,069	2,375
Total principal agri. products				286,081	872,053
Other agricultural products				20,707	44,877
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				306,788	916,930
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES				3,635,571	5,734,351

Corrected to August 29, 1942. Total agricultural value for May 1942 estimated. See note, page 345. b/ Less than 500. c/ July-December. d/ Not separately classified prior to January 1, 1942. e/ 5 months, January-May. f/ Prior to January 1, 1941, g/ excludes the weight of sheep and goatskins, which were reported in pieces only. g/ Reported in value only.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940-41	1941-42	1940-41	1941-42
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each ..	No.	95	68	1,244	1,156
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	391	349	5,609	5,994
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes ...	No.	10	15	713	1,330
Other cattle	No.	153	264	8,712	17,543
Total cattle, dutiable ..	No.	649	696	16,278	26,023
Cattle, free (for breeding) ...	No.	13	15	1,450	2,075
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	4,227	2,894	317	271
Horses	No.	4	4	1,336	691
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	1,615	14,687	339	2,351
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	25,867	31,044	1,230	5,293
Cheese-					
Swiss	Lb.	2,257	417	709	140
Cheddar	Lb.	601	5	101	1
Other cheese	Lb.	18,018	14,316	3,243	2,896
Total cheese	Lb.	20,876	14,738	4,053	3,037
Cream	Gal.	1	1	1	1
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated	Lb.	4	5	b/	1
Dried and malted	Lb.	25	58	10	7
Whole, skimmed and buttermilk	Gal.	16	11	3	2
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	268	10,073	60	1,690
Eggs, whole, dried	Lb.	13	45	5	18
Egg yolks, dried	Lb.	2,412	1,754	368	483
Egg albumen, dried	Lb.	286	280	70	167
Eggs, whole, frozen, etc.	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Egg yolks, frozen, etc.	Lb.	12	0	1	0
Egg albumen, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prep.	Lb.	5,901	3,779	10,705	10,075
Feathers, crude	Lb.	9,991	5,426	2,963	2,673
Hides and skins, agricultural c/.	Lb.	420,724	501,944	51,392	78,304
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	25,034	33,359	1,811	2,925
Pickled or cured	Lb.	1,365	9,775	110	1,279
Canned, including corned	Lb.	57,141	115,161	6,210	16,706
Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen	Lb.	27	251	3	16

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940-41	1941-42	1940-41	1941-42
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:					
Meats and meat products, Con:					
Pork-				1,000	1,000
Fresh and frozen	Lb.	10,178	1,483	1,636	294
Hams, shoulders, and bacon ..	Lb.	967	316	306	103
Other pickled or salted	Lb.	357	424	89	91
Poultry and game	Lb.	430	551	175	98
Other meats-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	3,159	3,731	479	551
Canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	40	122	11	21
Total meats	Lb.	98,692	165,173	10,830	22,084
Sausage casings	Lb.	14,981	21,579	5,346	5,959
Tallow	Lb.	3,161	69,741	94	3,106
Wool, unmanufactured, excluding free in bond for carpets	Lb.	412,344	522,705	101,818	142,330
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Fibers, unmanufactured:					
Cotton and linters- (478 lb.)					
Cotton	Bale	175	282	9,363	15,249
Linters	Bale	235	201	3,312	4,137
Other fibers- (2,240 lb.)					
Flax	Ton	2	5	941	2,975
Hemp	Ton	1	1	227	633
Jute and jute butts	Ton	49	76	4,904	9,023
Fruits:					
Apples, green or ripe	Bu.	588	11	686	19
Berries, natural or in brine ..	Lb.	3,386	4,974	241	446
Currants	Lb.	1,252	279	68	22
Dates	Lb.	43,812	17,540	1,909	896
Figs	Lb.	1,556	161	108	15
Grapes	Cu.ft.	284	233	467	416
Limes	Lb.	2,973	2,929	72	93
Olives, in brine	Gal.	6,111	4,545	4,695	3,995
Pears, green, ripe, or in brine	Lb.	11,800	5,470	331	187
Pineapples-					
Fresh		d/	d/	766	434
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	79,726	2,810	3,912	1,930
Raisins	Lb.	129	114	17	14
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain	Bu.	1,232	1,690	471	1,067
Barley malt	Lb.	37,134	12,714	818	551

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940-41	1941-42	1940-41	1941-42
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Grains and grain products, Con:					
Corn and cornmeal-					
Corn, grain	Bu.	1,677	609	633	402
Corn meal	Lb.	5	52	b/	1
Corn, including corn meal in terms of grain	Bu.	1,677	610	633	403
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain	Bu.	9,597	1,389	3,437	556
Oatmeal	Lb.	123	13	12	b/
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain	Bu.	9,603	1,389	3,449	556
Rice-					
Uncleaned and paddy	Lb.	984	90	39	5
Cleaned or milled	Lb.	4,269	3,029	129	109
Patna	Lb.	2,555	6,380	72	213
Broken	Lb.	14,279	857	217	18
Flour, meal, polish and bran.	Lb.	214	120	13	7
Rye, grain	Bu.	1,162	8,758	579	4,386
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain- (60 lb.)					
For domestic use-					
Unfit for human consumption.	Bu.	2,637	1,704	1,657	1,095
Other wheat grain	Bu.	163	746	121	610
For milling in bond & export-					
To Cuba	Bu.	1,700	2,754	1,273	2,103
To other countries	Bu.	5,027	8,768	3,441	6,056
Total wheat, grain	Bu.	9,527	13,972	6,492	9,864
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
For domestic use	Ebl.	26	22	59	104
Free in bond for export	Ebl.	36	b/	80	1
Total wheat flour	Ebl.	62	22	139	105
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain	Bu.	9,817	14,076	6,631	9,969
Seeds and fodders:					
Beet pulp, dried .. (2,240 lb.)	Ton	17	14	411	498
Bran, shorts, etc.- (2,000 lb.)					
Of direct importation	Ton	388	198	6,005	4,366
Withdrawn bonded mills	Ton	66	102	1,218	2,191
Total bran, shorts, etc. ..	Ton	454	300	7,223	6,557
Hay	Ton	27	4	248	47

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940-41	1941-42	1940-41	1941-42
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Feeds and fodders, Continued:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Coconut or copra	Lb.	195,360	66,284	928	487
Cottonseed	Lb.	115,926	68,711	727	751
Linseed	Lb.	1,177	122	8	2
Soybean	Lb.	19,644	0	246	0
Other oil cake and meal	Lb.	30,514	17,229	174	192
Total oil cake and meal ...	Lb.	362,621	152,346	2,083	1,432
Hops	Lb.	3,677	438	1,599	272
Nuts and preparations		d/	d/	13,701	15,486
Oils, vegetable:					
Carnauba wax	Lb.	17,408	18,188	9,352	12,212
Coconut oil	Lb.	345,044	258,579	6,949	10,528
Corn oil	Lb.	656	1,253	19	57
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	6,022	29,667	194	2,341
Linseed oil	Lb.	27	55	2	7
Oiticica oil	Lb.	17,237	23,253	2,228	3,336
Olive oil-					
Edible	Lb.	20,764	6,049	2,861	1,400
Inedible	Lb.	14,718	3,083	967	346
Palm-kernel oil	Lb.	0	425	0	30
Palm oil	Lb.	240,674	241,226	3,324	5,473
Peanut oil	Lb.	1,341	4,449	117	359
Perilla oil	Lb.	8,352	3,416	804	341
Rapeseed oil	Gal.	1,669	2,242	720	1,080
Soybean oil	Lb.	2,846	2	106	b/
Tung oil	Lb.	49,994	36,056	10,264	7,756
Oilseeds:					
Babassu nuts and kernels	Lb.	82,495	65,481	2,273	2,834
Castor beans	Lb.	286,347	353,834	4,885	8,573
Copra	Lb.	506,105	325,013	5,031	7,805
Flaxseed	Bu.	10,332	22,280	8,423	19,439
Palm nuts and kernels	Lb.	26,430	2,782	157	45
Poppyseed	Lb.	1,452	2,267	135	212
Rapeseed	Lb.	4,001	2,010	85	47
Sesame seed	Lb.	8,427	8,972	271	407
Soybeans	Lb.	61	28	3	2
Seeds, except oil seeds		d/	d/	1,695	3,611
Spices (supplementary)	Lb.	14,086	12,219	2,175	2,085

Continued. -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940-41	1941-42	1940-41	1941-42
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Sugar and molasses:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	3,185	2,545	122,678	119,081
Molasses-					
Unfit for human consumption .	Gal.	287,098	310,195	13,496	25,380
Other molasses and sugar sirup	Gal.	9,645	11,701	1,601	1,387
Total molasses	Gal.	296,743	321,896	15,097	26,767
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf for cigar wrappers	Lb.	1,993	2,456	2,982	3,908
Cigar leaf (filler)-					
Unstemmed	Lb.	3,056	2,380	1,444	1,533
Stemmed	Lb.	8,956	9,913	5,698	6,229
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed	Lb.	47,487	43,698	22,620	20,513
Total tobacco leaf, unmf'd. .	Lb.	61,492	58,447	32,744	32,183
Scrap tobacco	Lb.	9,094	6,222	1,448	1,233
Stems, not cut, etc.	Lb.	627	314	17	6
Vegetables and preparations:					
Beans-					
Dried	Lb.	7,997	10,460	311	420
Green or unripe	Lb.	4,214	3,425	118	93
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried .	Lb.	10,418	9,033	410	392
Garlic	Lb.	6,165	4,712	476	323
Lentils and lupines	Lb.	10,264	10,427	373	332
Onions	Lb.	1,141	5,195	19	111
Peas, except cowpeas-					
Dried	Lb.	902	1,410	29	40
Green or unripe	Lb.	2,173	1,061	106	46
Potatoes, white	Lb.	49,616	35,543	581	616
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prepared	Lb.	337,299	143,154	6,951	6,900
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	132,757	136,886	3,427	3,966
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	110,512	140,228	850	1,371
Vegetables, canned-					
Mushrooms	Lb.	83	19	25	7
Peas	Lb.	16	b/	1	b/
Tomatoes	Lb.	1,847	5,843	93	238
Argols, tartar, & wine less crude	Lb.	21,017	17,444	2,852	3,299
Wines	Gal.	2,070	1,153	4,964	2,831
Total principal supplementary agricultural products				535,614	679,282
Other supplementary agricultural				25,527	34,891
Total supplementary agricultural products				561,141	714,173

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1940-41 and 1941-42-Continued

Commodity imported <u>COMPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1940-41	1941-42	1940-41	1941-42
				1,000	1,000
ANIMAL PRODUCTS:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Silk, raw	Lb.	44,069	4,442	114,134	12,371
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	Lb.	152,874	129,297	31,893	30,728
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Bananas	Bunch	46,539	40,035	26,153	23,511
Coffee	Lb.	2,374,263	1,580,288	146,569	171,421
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	814,092	353,072	36,589	23,765
Tea	Lb.	91,935	90,990	20,490	30,407
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. (comp.)		d/	d/	13,235	14,679
Oils, essential and dist. (comp.)		d/	d/	5,799	9,761
Spices (complementary)	Lb.	85,218	111,539	10,978	16,420
Fibers, unmanufactured (2,240 lb.)					
Crin vegetal	Ton	3	1	101	42
Istle or tampico	Ton	8	20	601	2,154
Kapok	Ton	9	16	1,786	3,774
Manila or abaca	Ton	60	78	5,999	11,291
New Zealand fibre	Ton	0	0	0	0
Sisal and henequen	Ton	121	155	9,070	14,213
Other comp. vegetable fibers ..	Ton	15	25	1,431	2,450
Total comp. vegetable fibers.	Ton	216	295	18,988	33,924
Rubber and allied gums:					
Rubber, crude-					
Guayule	Lb.	8,453	9,365	821	1,018
Milk of, or latex	Lb.	58,357	65,380	11,463	14,074
Other rubber crude	Lb.	1,904,022	1,723,544	334,219	316,439
Total rubber, crude	Lb.	1,970,832	1,798,289	346,503	331,531
Allied gums-					
Gutta balata	Lb.	1,377	2,451	319	681
Jelutong or pontianak	Lb.	17,827	13,343	2,718	2,101
Gutta percha and other guttas	Lb.	4,723	3,051	935	504
Total allied gums	Lb.	23,927	18,845	3,972	3,286
Total principal complementary agricultural products				775,303	701,804
Other complementary agricultural.				637	665
Total complementary				775,940	702,469
Total supplementary				561,141	714,173
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				1,337,081	1,416,642
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES ..				2,547,856	2,872,831

a/ Corrected to August 29, 1942. Total agricultural value for May 1942 estimated.
See note, page 345. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes the weight of "other hides
and skins" reported in pieces only. d/ Reported in value only.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, January-May
and May, 1941 and 1942 ^{a/}

Commodity exported	Unit	January-May		May	
		1941	1942	1941	1942
Pork, cured:		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Bacon and sides	Lb.	2,469	66,738	428	8,173
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	2,995	21,696	598	5,004
Total pork, cured	Lb.	5,464	88,434	1,026	13,177
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	85,897	295,536	10,697	57,037
Grains and preparations:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	210	559	66	303
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	2,450	1,946	993	548
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	98	113	7	39
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	10,652	2,075	1,148	101
Milled, including brown, etc. .	Lb.	191,010	226,986	37,582	34,424
Flour, meal, and polish	Lb.	8	318	8	156
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	1	11	b/	1
Wheat-					
Grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	4,759	4,223	1,414	528
Flour, wholly of United States wheat (196 lb.)	Bbl.	2,098	1,261	545	240
Fruits:					
Fresh-					
Apples ^{c/}	Bu.	280	818	46	64
Pears	Lb.	2,526	2,823	152	54
Oranges and tangerines	Box	1,910	2,106	484	384
Grapefruit	Box	417	490	78	102
Grapes	Lb.	3,035	4,485	73	66
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	1,717	8,705	109	1,730
Apricots	Lb.	1,262	3,445	268	193
Prunes	Lb.	17,076	41,580	3,391	2,673
Raisins	Lb.	59,578	26,297	27,758	1,449
Canned pears	Lb.	822	2,716	136	1,230
Tobacco, leaf:					
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	67,281	70,222	19,149	16,770
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	4,713	2,183	777	347
Other leaf tobacco	Lb.	8,296	5,216	2,501	1,247
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	80,290	77,621	22,427	18,364
Cotton, excluding linters (500 lb)	Bale	389	330	77	93

^{a/} Corrected to August 29, 1942.

^{b/} Less than 500.

^{c/} Includes baskets, boxes, and barrels in terms of bushels.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Specified agricultural products,
January-May and May, 1941 and 1942 a/

Commodity imported	Unit	January-May		May	
		1941	1942	1941	1942
<u>Animals, live:</u>		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each	No.	61	37	14	11
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	255	206	48	36
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes	No.	4	6	1	1
Other cattle	No.	65	134	8	15
Total cattle (dutiable)	No.	385	383	71	65
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	5	5	1	1
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	4,174	66	1,573	b/
Butter	Lb.	852	12,011	343	1,891
<u>Cheese:</u>					
Swiss	Lb.	810	154	318	15
Cheddar	Lb.	327	1	2	b/
Other cheese	Lb.	8,619	5,763	1,808	1,033
Total cheese	Lb.	9,756	5,918	2,128	1,048
Eggs and egg products, dried	Lb.	953	662	198	32
Eggs and egg products, frozen, etc.	Lb.	12	0	0	0
<u>Meats:</u>					
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	Lb.	14,101	10,596	2,674	351
Beef, canned, including corned.	Lb.	33,871	50,024	9,343	4,426
Pork, fresh and frozen	Lb.	8,119	16	1,470	0
Hams, shoulders, and bacon	Lb.	725	31	220	22
Tallow	Lb.	2,581	40,342	1,844	6,602
Wool, unmanufactured c/	Lb.	287,265	259,124	57,241	51,953
<u>Grains:</u>					
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	388	252	54	52
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	4,698	683	1,160	65
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,102	224	454	224
Wheat d/ (60 lb.)	Bu.	2,549	18	1,781	4
Barley malt	Lb.	16,461	5,432	4,119	920
<u>Oilseeds:</u>					
Copra	Lb.	232,615	37,855	53,743	0
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	6,453	8,478	1,177	1,651
<u>Oils, vegetable:</u>					
Coconut oil	Lb.	149,622	29,751	28,273	31
Palm oil	Lb.	116,214	63,600	14,521	4,969
Perilla oil	Lb.	3,020	831	762	140
Tung oil	Lb.	13,267	8,023	4,702	5,823
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	1,893	1,028	421	169
Molasses	Gal.	164,518	119,871	38,116	29,073

a/ Corrected to August 29, 1942. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes wool imported free in bond for use in carpets, etc. d/ Excludes wheat for milling in bond for export.

